

# The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, MAY 1. 1738.

No. 889.

To RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

SIR,



HAVE read, with great Pleasure, your Correspondent *Banter's* Letter, who, I think, has set a very good Example to your Friends. Advice is certainly a very great Mark of Respect, and whether it be followed or not, ought always to be well received, especially when it is given frankly, and with that Air of Sincerity which breathes through the Letter I mention; for Freedom is the Soul of Friendship, without which it is a lifeless Corpse, and cannot properly be said to subsist.

THIS Introduction will, I hope, justify my following Mr. *Banter's* Example, in giving you plainly my Sentiments of your Undertaking, and your Conduct therein: In doing this I shall differ very widely from his Sentiments, and, perhaps, not less from your's; but as I propose to act as a Friend, not as a Flatterer, I must pay as high a Regard to Truth, as I do to you, and to your Interests; for which, I assure you, I have a great Concern; and therefore I hope I shall receive both *Your's* and Mr. *Banter's* Pardon, since however we may vary about the Means, we have apparently the same End in View.

In the first Place give me Leave to observe, that I have always looked upon you as a Person, who are so far from looking upon it as a Scandal to be called a ministerial Writer, that you rather believed it a very great Felicity to live under an Administration which you might safely defend without violating your Loyalty to your Prince, or your Duty to the Publick. I have observed, that you have ever shewn, in your Writings, a strict Attachment to our Constitution, as well as to the present Government; that you have always argued on Principles of rational Liberty, avoiding alike the Extremes of indefeazable Right, and such a Right as is ever questionable even by the meanest of the People; hence it is that I have contracted a sincere Esteem for you and your Performances, which obliges me to exhort you not to alter your Manner of Writing, but to persist plainly and knowingly, honestly and openly, in discovering the true State of our Affairs, the base Designs of those who would embroil us, and the just and generous Intentions of such as labour to preserve to us those Blessings which hitherto have distinguished his Majesty's happy Reign over a free, a potent, and an opulent Nation.

As to the *Craftsman's* Reflections upon your Writings, they ought, and they must go for nothing, since, except his disloyalty, nothing has been more conspicuous in his Writings than his Partiality: Whoever drew his Pen on his Side of the Question, has been immediately proclaimed a Person of great Worth, Ingenuity and Learning; whereas no Man who hath hitherto ventured to oppose him, could ever, in his Judgment, pretend to common Sense. What Probability is there of all this? The Patrons of the *Craftsman* were formerly Friends to this Administration; the standing Author of the *Craftsman* wrote for this Administration: it was then a wise and honest Administration: Did Wisdom and Honesty forsake it when these Men forsook it? That can't be; they deserted it from Motives of Interest, as all the World knows; and therefore as their Objections flow from Spleen and Prejudice, they can have no Weight farther than they are supported by Proofs. The same thing may be said with regard to their Reflections on all who have written for the Administration. It is true, that in other Controversies, the Writers on one Side may have spoken not only in Terms of Decency, but also of Respect of each other; but this is not to be expected here: Those who write on the other Side of the Question, cannot admit any thing in your Favour without giving up their whole Cause: If there be one Line of Truth in your Writings, there can be no more in theirs; if what you assert be right, then are they entirely in the wrong; and in short if you deal honestly and fairly by the People, they treat them kna-

vishly, and endeavour to deceive them: To take Lessons from them therefore would be wrong, and would not at all answer your End; for write how you will they will be constantly displeased, and persist steadily in decrying your Writings; which, till you change your Subject, can never, in their Eyes, have the smallest Degree of Merit.

As to their Conduct, that can be no more a Rule for you in Writing than in Politicks: Different Ends are to be pursued by different Means: Their View is to mislead, to distract, to fascinate the People; your's to undeceive them, to shew them things in their true Light, to preserve them in, or to restore them to their Wits: If these State Quacks carry about them Fools and Zanies to cut Capers, crack Jokes, and captivate, with their low Wit, the Mob, what have you do with that? Can it ever serve for a Reason, that you should turn Jack-pudding too? No; Those whom you defend act regularly, harmoniously, and upon just Principles; those would evidently suffer should you place them in a ludicrous Light, and therefore you do well to use a natural unaffected Style, which delivers Truth, in the Language of Truth, to the People: If you had Treason, Calumny, or Slander to tell them, it would stand in need of Allegory, Vision, History misapplied; but your Business with the Publick considered, such an Appearance would be as ridiculous as a Masquerade Habit in a grave Assembly.

THA great Reason assigned for your quitting the grave Style for the Gay, is the Propensity of the present Age to jocular Writings: But, Sir, this to me is a very strong Argument against it; to me it seems clear from Reason, and from Experience, that a Nation is very much in Danger when Jollity and Mirth is all its Care; when it supposes itself superior in all Matter, and in all Things, and expects, on all Occasions, to be flatter'd by a base Compliance with its Humour: In such a Situation, as you yourself have shewn, was *Athens* immediately before her Declension; in such a State was *Rome* when the Republick was overthrown, and the People lent their Arm to overturn it; because *Caesar*, who subverted it, diverted them with Shews and publick Games. In such a State was *France* immediately before the late War; and therefore to fortify this Humour, to give a Countenance to a prevailing Spirit of Buffoonry, is to admit People may live, act, and be governed in Jest, which would be an Absurdity in Earnest. My Judgment therefore is, that you should despise and explode such Notions, and continue to speak of his Majesty's Administration, the Laws of the Land, and the Peoples Liberties, in Terms suited to the Importance of those Subjects, without troubling yourself about what others may say of them, or of you: If they judge amiss in this Case, it will be their Fault; but if you change your Conduct, you will not thereby avoid Censure; and, which is much worse, you will deserve it: Thus, without bringing over any of your Enemies, you will hazard all your Friends.

BUT, to quit this disagreeable Subject, give me Leave to tell you, Mr. *Freeman*, that the present Age is not near so bad as it is represented, for it is from the Corruption of their own Hearts, that too many Writers presume to judge of others: There are Multitudes in *Great Britain* who have a warm Zeal for, and a strict Attachment to the Constitution as it now stands, and the Government in its present Condition: But these Men are content to act in a Manner suited to this Constitution and Government; that is, they do their Duty quietly and cheerfully, are thankful for the Blessings they enjoy, with well to those from whom they are derived, and in such as vindicate the Measures of so wise and gentle an Administration; but as they are perfectly quiet and at ease, their Voices are not heard half so loud as those of an inconsiderable Faction, who having nothing to do but to Rail and find Fault, endeavour to supply their want of Numbers by the Loudness of their Outcries: That this is the true State of the Case, and not a fallacious Supposition for the Sake of Argument, is apparent from the Conduct of the great Council of the Nation; which, as it never acted more freely than at present, so it never concurred in supporting the Measures of any Government with more Alacrity than it doth this: I am very well aware that it may be said this is not a just Criterion, which I shall readily

admit when I am shewn a better, but till then let this stand.

THE Method you have hitherto taken of bringing all political Tenets to the Test of our Constitution, is certainly right and just; for whatever new-fangled Politicians may pretend, the Constitution as it stands at present, may, without Flattery or Partiality, be prefer'd to any System of Government known, either to the Antients, or to the Moderns. Thus much the Enemies of the Government are ready to confess, whenever it serves their Purpose, tho' they are as ready to retract it at other Times. You did well therefore to compare the Scheme for new modelling the Army, and some other of their Attempts, with the Principles of our Constitution; for nothing could better demonstrate the Injuriousness of their Designs. You cannot therefore do a greater Service to the Administration, and to your Country, than to persist in the same Track, to watch over every Motion of these Men given to change, and to point out all their Endeavours to deviate from the beaten Road of the old *English* Government, in order to find their Account either in misleading the People, or in bringing them back again; for nothing has been more common with the Party, than to aim at Reputation by redressing Evils they caused, as if there were any Merit in setting Things right, when, but for themselves, they had never gone wrong. Neither are you like to want for Employment. The Advocates for the Malignants being neither cured by Conviction, nor tired with want of Success, but just as ready as ever to vent political Paradoxes, and to recommend quickish Experiments. Thus the *White Frys* Common Sense, forgetting the Clamour that had been made on the famous Topick of Excise, on the taking away Trials by Juries in any Case, hath not only proposed to take them away in all, but proposed it as an Amendment of an old Error in our Constitution: Sure these Men are mad, or think other Men so! I do but mention this, for without doubt, you are better acquainted than I, with many other Instances of this State Distraction. Make use of these rude Hints as you think fit; give them a Place in your Study, or in your Paper; or if you think they deserve it in neither, throw them into the Fire: But however you dispose of them, be assured I am, and shall continue,

SIR,  
Your Friend and Servant,  
GALES GRAVE-AIRS.

## HOMES PORTS.

*Portsmouth, April 28.* Yesterday came into the Harbour the *Prosperous*, Holloway, from Lisbon; and the *Success*, Bradby, from Bourdeaux. Sailed from the Harbour his Majesty's Ship the *Solebay*, Capt. Cooper, on a Cruise to the Westward. No Alteration at Spithead. Wind N. E.

*Deal, April 28.* Wind N. E. Yesterday sailed the *Marlborough*, Smith, for East India. Remain the *Dragon* Man of War; the *Diligence*, Smeaton, for East Night came down and sailed, his Majesty's Ship *Aldborough*. This Forenoon came down the *Three Brothers*, Yeoman; the *Bobby*, Crane; the *Union*, Moverly, for Georgia. Arrived the *Susannah*, Bradshaw, from Oporto; the *Salisbury*, Smith, from Lisbon; a Ship from Jamaica, Name unknown.

*Deal, April 29.* Wind N. E. Remain the *Dragon* Man of War; the *Diligence*, Smeaton, for —. Came down and sailed thro' the *Golden Fleece*, Compton, for Exon. Arrived the *Dorothy*, Douglas, from Antigua.

## LONDON.

The Honourable the Commissioners of Excise have appointed Mr. Webb to be a General Surveyor in the Brewery, in the room of Mr. Bosely, deceased.

On Friday Morning died, after 3 Days Illness of a Fever, at his Lodgings in Essex-street in the Strand, Charles Baggot, Esq; who represented the County of Stafford in Parliament in 1710. He was Brother to the late Sir Edward Baggot, Bart and Uncle to the present Sir Walter Wagstaffe Baggot, Bart. the present Knight of the Shire for Stafford; also Uncle to Sir John



Mr John Chester, Bart and to the present Sir Walter Parker, of Ratton in Suffex, Bart. He has left Sir John Chester, Bart. 1000l. and all his Plate, and the rest of his Estate of near 2000l. per Annum (a few Legacies to his Servants excepted) he has left to his Nephew Sir Walter Wagstaffe Baggot, Bart. He was a Gentleman of strict Honour and Integrity, of fine Parts, a true Friend to his Country, and in great Esteem with all that had the Pleasure of knowing him.

On Friday last died at his House at Walthamstow, aged 90, William Coward, Esq; formerly an eminent Merchant of this City, who is reckoned to have died worth 150,000l the Bulk of which he has left to charitable Uses.

On Saturday last the Trustees of the Publick Infirmary met in James Street, Westminster, to the Number of 200, and from thence went in a grand Procession to St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, and heard a Sermon preached by the Rev. Doctor Trevor, suitable to the Occasion, after which they dined at the Sun Tavern in King-street, where an elegant Entertainment was provided for them.

The following is a particular Account of the Patients which have been admitted into the said Infirmary, since the first Institution, which was in the Year 1719, to the 29th of March 1738, being in the whole 6958; and for defraying the Charge thereof, there has been received from charitable Persons 17,900l. of which said Sum a particular Account has been given of the Distribution thereof.

And a few Days since her late Majesty's Royal Gift and Bounty of 100l. has been paid to the Trustees by his Majesty's Command.

This Morning Sir John Lequesne, Alderman of Broad-street Ward, is to be married at St. Clement's Eastcheap, by the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Gooch, Lord Bishop of Bristol, to Miss Knight, a Hampshire Lady, with a Fortune of 20,000l.

Last Saturday his Grace the Duke of Norfolk came from his Seat at Arundell Castle in the County of Suffex, to his House in Poland-street.

The Dursly Galleys, lately arrived from the West Indies, is refitting at Deptford, and this Week will be put into Commission, and the Command thereof given to Capt. Smith.

Yesterday his Majesty and the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, went to the Royal Chapel at St. James's, and heard a Sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Mawson.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderness, and several other Persons of Distinction, will set out for Dover in order to embark for the Court of France.

Next Week the Statue of her late Majesty, carved out of a Block of white Marble, is to be erected on a Pedestal before the Bow Window at Blenheim House.

Yesterday Jacob Robinson, Esq; kiss'd his Majesty's Hand at St. James's, on his being appointed Captain of an Independent Company in the Island of Jersey.

William Morgan, Esq; is appointed an Ensign in the first Regiment of Foot Guards, commanded by the Right Hon. Sir Charles Willels.

On Friday Night last a Groom belonging to Colonel Husk of the Foot Guards, was attacked about 10 o'Clock at Night under the Dead Wall of the Duke of Devonshire's House in Piccadilly by two Men and a Woman, who robbed him of his Silver Warch and Six Guineas in Money.

On Saturday last the noted Mary Bland was committed to the Gatehouse by Justice Frazier, on a strong Suspicion of stealing divers things of Value, the Property of Mrs. Mary Turner.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Deane, late of Bartholomew Lane, London, Dealer in Dorchester Beer and Chapman.  
Samuel Roch, now or late of St. Clement Danes, in Middlesex, Inholder and Victualler.  
Thomas Boote, of Bow, in Middlesex, Maltster.  
John Scotton, of Birmingham, in Warwickshire, Mercer and Linen Draper.  
Robert Dickinson, of Stainmore, in Westmoreland, Chapman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge,	09 15	09 45

Bank Stock 139 India, nothing done. South Sea 99. Old Annuity 109 1-8th to 1-4ths. New ditto 109 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 104 7 per Cent. Loan 109 5 per Cent. ditto 98. Royal Assurance 109. London Assurance 14

3-8ths to 1-half. African 13 3-4ths. India Bonds 61 1s. to 2s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 21. 5s. Prem. Bank Circulation 21. 7s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallow 1 to 3 Premium. English Copper 31. Welsh ditto 13s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121.

#### This is to give Notice,

THAT on Thursday next, the 4th of May, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, there will be a GENERAL MEETING of the SOCIETY for ENCOURAGEMENT of LEARNING, at their House on the Paved Stones, St. Martin's-Lane.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Secretary.

Custom-House, London, April 24, 1738.  
For S A L E.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Thursday the 4th Day of May 1738, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London, several Parcels of Bebea and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Geneva, and Tobacco; and also 36 Casks of Refused Wines, which are to be distilled into Brandy, or made into Vinegar, within three Months after they are delivered.

To be seen and tasted at the King's Warehouse on Tuesday the 2d, Wednesday the 3d of May, from 8 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 2 till 5 in the Afternoon, and in the Morning before the Sale.

#### SCARBOROUGH SPA WATER.

Whereas by an Accident which happened to the Spaw at Scarborough about Christmas last, the Publick have been deprived of the Benefit of the Spaw Water for these three Months past, we the Bailiffs of Scarborough do hereby give Notice, That the Springs being after a great deal of Labour and Expence, intirely recovered, all Gentlemen and Dealers may be supplied with any Quantity of

#### Scarborough SPA WATER.

They shall have Occasion for, by writing as usual, to their Correspondents at this Place. And we do hereby assure the Publick, that the Building of the Spaw Houses being already begun, there will be all proper Accommodations finished against the ensuing Season. As Witnesses our Hands,  
Scarborough, JAMES HERDEY, 2 Bailiffs of  
April 16, 1738. FRANK GOLAND, 3 Scarborough.

And this Week will be published, Price Half a Crown, Dedicated to the Royal Society.

Three large PRINTS, being 1. A Survey of Scarborough Spaw before the Fall of the Cliffs. 2. A View of the same immediately after the Accident. 3. A Survey of the Spaw as it now stands since the Recovery of the Springs, exactly taken on the Spot.

#### This Day is Published,

Beautifully printed in Two large Volumes in Quarto, (Price bound One Guinea.)

THE History of Popery, by several Gentlemen, being a full and genuine Account, both of the Doctrines and Practice of the Papists, from the Primitive Ages of Christianity, gradually carried on to the End of the Council of Trent. This Work takes in all that is material of what was published in the Reigns of King Charles and King James the Second. Wrote.

By HENRY CARR, Gent.

And it is worth Observation, that all the Writers that have appeared in Defence of Popery, not one of them have ventured to reply to this Book any other way than by arraigning and condemning the Author of it, which was done at the King's Bench in the Guildhall of the City of London, by Judge Jeffries. To which are added, many curious Observations vouch'd by unquestionable Authorities, both of Papist and Protestant Writers. The Whole being dispos'd in a regular, concise, and familiar Manner. Adapted for the Entertainment of the more judicious Part of Mankind, and People of a lower Rank and Capacity may thereby be furnished to oppose the artful Sophistry of Priests and Jesuits, which are here trac'd thro' the darkest and most intricate Mazes of that Mystery of Iniquity, and the daring Insolence of the Bishops of Rome, in deposing Emperors and Kings at their Pleasure; with a brief Account of the Lives of all the Popes, the Celibacy of the Clergy, of their Masses, their Councils, Canons, Decrees, Schisms, Saints, Crosses, Crucifixes, Reliques, Images, Pilgrimages, Auricular Confession, Peter-Pence, Indulgencies, Traditions, Rule of Faith, Scriptures, Index, Expurgatory, Visible Church, Election of Popes and Cardinals, Killing the Pope's Feet, Pope Joan, Thomas a Barker, Transubstantiation, Purgatory, Curses and Cruelties on Wick-liffe, Huss, Sir John Oldcastle, Luther, and many Thousands of other faithful Martyrs; together with a true Relation of all the other horrible and detestable Idolatries and Cruelties practis'd by the Church of Rome, attempted and carried on in Great Britain and Ireland, as well as in Foreign Countries, are all treated of at large with Copper-Plates. To which is added, An Abridgment of the History of the Reformation, and of the Persecution in Queen Mary's Reign, chiefly extracted from Thuanus, Fox, Salsdan, Burnet, Strype, and others. By the Authors of the History of Popery.

Printed for John Oswald, at the Rose and Crown in the Poultry.

#### This Day is Published,

[Price 1s. 6d.]

Dedicated to Mr. HEIDEGGER.

#### A VOYAGE up the THAMES.

Who can her Beauties tell!

Sold by J. ROBERTS in Warwick-Lane.

Price of the Royal Paper 2s.

#### To-morrow will be Published,

I. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, in which it is shown, that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the visible Church, are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head, or with the Rights and Liberties of Christians, as Members of the invisible Church. By JOHN ROGERS, D. D. Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. The 5th Edition, corrected.

II. A Review of a Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. By JOHN ROGERS, D. D. The 2d Edition.

III. A Critical Examination of the Holy Ghosts according to St. Matthew and St. Luke, with regard to the History of the Birth and Infancy of our Lord Jesus Christ. By the Author of the Vindication of the History of the Septuagint.

#### Magna est veritas, et prevalebit.

IV. A Vindication of the History of the Septuagint from the Mistranslations of the Learned Scaliger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other modern Critics.

V. A Sermon preached at the Annual Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Winchester at Andover, in the County of Southampton, Sept. 14, 1737. By Ferdinandus Warner, Vicar of Whitechurch in Hampshire. Published at the Request of several of the Clergy.

Ruptures cured by Mr. RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man-midwife, at his House in Castle-yard, Holborn, London.

IT is apprehended that the Neglect of Adverting for upwards of Two Years has occasion'd a Report that Mr. Ramsay was dead, or had desert'd the Branch of his Business. The great Number of Persons who labour under Misfortunes of that Nature, call for a Renewal of Publick Notice, That Mr. Ramsay continues effectually to cure all Disorders of that Kind, which was many Years ago well attested by very eminent Physicians and Surgeons; and the curious or Afflicted may now be well satisfied by applying to the Publisher of the Craftsman, and many others, of the Certainty of Cures performed within late Times.

N.B. To prevent any one from losing the Opportunity of consulting with him who come a great Way, he is at Home Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, until 10 o'Clock.

No Letters received, except Post paid.

#### ANTI-SYPHILICON

THE only short and most infallible Cure in the Universe for the Venereal Disease, from the lightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, called CLAPS, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely cured off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet or Weakness to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French Ulcer, attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Swellings out, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as to be able to pursue the only apposite Remedy of the Venereal Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands have to their great Joy experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury, may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to be hid in the Body; but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it entirely free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, so remains in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids, and on that Account, in all scorbutick, scrophulous, and other venereal Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandular Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose, than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this most Noble Anti-SYPHILICON is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is supplied by the Author to be had only at Mr. Ramsay's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease, may perfectly understand their own Condition, and accordingly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is intirely rooted out of their Bodies.

NOTE. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Security.

#### LONDON.

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.